

Final Exam–May 10, 2010

Math 140

1. Find the derivative of each function. Do not simplify.

a) $f(x) = 7x^{-3/2} + 9x^5 + 3$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^3}$

c) $f(x) = x^3 e^{-x^2}$

d) $f(x) = \frac{7x - 5}{x^2 + 4}$

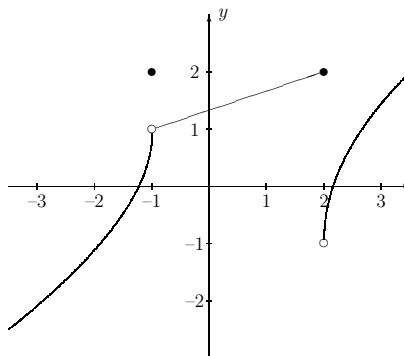
e) $f(x) = x^3 \ln(x + 4)$

2. Use the graph of f at right to estimate each limit if it exists. If the limit does not exist, write “does not exist.”

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$



3. Find the following limits, if they exist. If the limit does not exist, write “does not exist.”

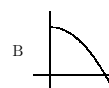
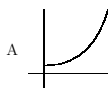
a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2 - x}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2 - x}$

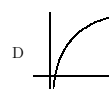
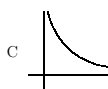
c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7x^2 + 3}{11x^2 - 9x}$

4. For each description below, select the graph at right which matches.

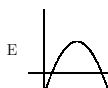
___ a) $f'(x) < 0$ on $(0, \infty)$,
 $f''(x) < 0$ on $(0, \infty)$



___ b) $f'(x) > 0$ on $(0, \infty)$,
 $f''(x) > 0$ on $(0, \infty)$

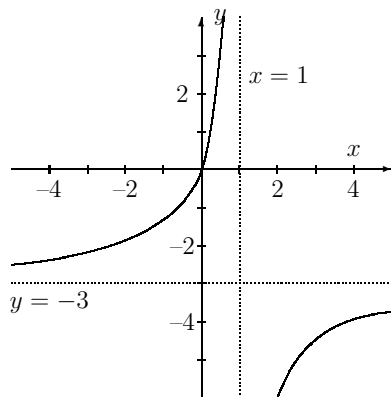


___ c) $f'(x) > 0$ on $(0, \infty)$,
 $f''(x) < 0$ on $(0, \infty)$



5. Find the second derivative of the function $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{\sqrt{x}}$.
6. Let $f(x) = \frac{-3x}{x-1}$.
- Find the interval(s) on which $f(x)$ is increasing.
 - Find the interval(s) on which $f(x)$ is concave up.
 - Find all vertical asymptotes.
 - Find all horizontal asymptotes.
 - Sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$ and label all asymptotes on your graph.
7. Find the absolute minimum and maximum values of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 4$ on the interval $[0, 3]$.
8. Suppose that the weekly demand for a certain model of cell phone is given by the demand equation $p = 180 - 0.3x - 0.02x^2$ where p denotes the unit price in dollars and x denotes the quantity demanded. Find the level of production which maximizes the manufacturer's revenue. (Hint: revenue is quantity times price.)
9. Compute the following integrals:
- $\int \left(e^x + 3 + \frac{2}{x} \right) dx$
 - $\int x^3 \ln x dx$ (Use integration by parts.)
 - $\int_0^2 x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} dx$
 - $\int_0^2 x(x^2 + 1)^2 dx$
10. Find the area of the region enclosed by the graphs of $f(x) = x^2 - 3x$ and $g(x) = 3 - x$.
11. Find an equation of the line tangent to $y = \frac{4}{x+1}$ at $(1, 2)$.
12. Suppose that an investment is expected to generate income at the rate of $R(t) = t+1$ thousand dollars per year for the next four years. Find the present value of the income stream from this investment if the prevailing interest rate is 5% per year compounded continuously.
13. Suppose $f(x, y) = e^{xy} + x^3y^2 - 5x^2$. Find:
- f_y
 - f_{yx}
14. Let $f(x, y) = x^3 - 6xy - 3y^2$. The critical points for this function are $(0, 0)$ and $(-2, 2)$. Classify each critical point as a relative maximum, a relative minimum, or a saddle point.
15. Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum value of $f(x, y) = xy$, subject to the constraint $x^2 + 4y^2 = 2$.

1. a) $-\frac{21}{2}x^{-5/2} + 45x^4$
b) $\frac{1}{2}(9 - x^3)^{-1/2}(-3x^2)$
c) $3x^2e^{-x^2} + x^3e^{-x^2} \cdot (-2x)$
d) $\frac{7(x^2 + 4) - 2x(7x - 5)}{(x^2 + 4)^2}$
e) $3x^2 \ln(x + 4) + \frac{x^3}{x + 4}$
2. a) 1
b) does not exist
c) -1
3. a) 4
b) does not exist
c) 7/11
4. a) B
b) A
c) D
5. $f''(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^{-3/2} + \frac{15}{4}x^{-5/2}$
6. a) $(-\infty, 1)$ and $(1, \infty)$
b) $(-\infty, 1)$
c) $x = 1$
d) $y = -3$
e)



7. Absolute minimum is $f(2) = -4$ and absolute maximum is $f(0) = 4$.
8. Revenue is maximized when 50 cell phones are produced per week ($x = 50$).
9.
 - a) $e^x + 3x + 2 \ln |x| + C$
 - b) $\frac{1}{4}x^4 \ln x - \frac{1}{16}x^4 + C$
 - c) $52/9$
 - d) $62/3$
10. $32/3$
11. $y = -x + 3$
12. $420 - 500e^{-0.2} \approx 10.635$ thousand dollars
13.
 - a) $f_y = x e^{xy} + 2x^3y$
 - b) $f_{yx} = e^{xy} + xy e^{xy} + 6x^2y$
14. Saddle point at $(0, 0)$ and relative maximum at $(-2, 2)$.
15. The maximum value is $f(1, \frac{1}{2}) = f(-1, -\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$.